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DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1960

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Alberta Safety Council

Traffic Statistics For October, 1960

National Safe-Driving Week opened Dec. 1st with a warning that 1960 is shaping into one of Alberta's deadliest years on the highway.

To the end of October, the Alberta Safety Council said, there was one death for every 72.3 traffic accidents. This record is exceeded only by 1956, when the ratio was one to 70. The five-year average for 1956-59 was 83.

Alberta's death toll, in the first 10 months of last year, the Council said, was 254—a 22 per cent increase over last year's corresponding figure.

In contrast to the rise in deaths, the number of injuries has shown a marked decline—down 18,928 compared with 19,396 in 1959.

The month of October was bad month, the Council reported on the basis of its monthly survey of police reports. The month's death toll was 39, which compared with 31 last year. The injury toll was 49, up from last year's 41 (a departure from the trend for the year). It cost \$58,000 in damages and 498 and the accident total was one less than last year's 2,113.

Wedding Bells

Limpert—Marshall

A wedding of much interest in the Delia district was solemnized on November 12th, in "Holy Family" Catholic Church, Delia, when Elizabeth Jean Louis, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Marshall, exchanged marriage vows in a double-ring wedding ceremony with Ervin Dundak, only son of Mr. and Mrs. B. Limpert. Rev. Father Harnett officiated.

The bride, who entered the church as the arm of her father, looking radiant and petite, was attired in a floor-length gown of nylon, silk and a lace applique, with a pearl crown head-dress with Aurora Borealis stones, and she carried a bouquet of sweet-williams.

Mr. Geo. McKay, sister of the bride, who acted as maid of honor, was attired in a gown with matching head-dress and carrying armfuls of the same color. The bridesmaids were in white, and the groom, and niece of the bride, Elsie Long, were attired in yellow and mauve gown respectively, with matching head-dresses and carried colonial bouquets of carnations.

Two nieces of the bride, Alicia and Connie Marshall, acting as flower girls, were dressed in yellow with flower head-dresses, and both carried nosegay bouquets of mums. Nephew of the bride, Brian Robertson, was ring bearer.

Attending the groom as best man was his brother, Ervin Limpert; and who were J. Terry Hudson as a D. Richard Marshall.

After signing the register, a wedding reception followed at 5 p.m. in the Delia Community hall, where tables were set for one hundred and twenty five guests.

Mr. H. Stevenson acting as master of ceremonies, proposed a toast to the bride, with the groom responded gratefully.

Out of town guests were from Sprague, Ontario; Montreal, Bartered, Calgary, Edmonton, Drumheller, Aerial, Ryeley and Hanna.

A wedding dance followed the reception, and the bride and groom, who was attended by one of the largest crowds of some time.

The happy couple left during the evening for a honeymoon, the bride changing to a green two-piece gown with matching accessories. They will make their home in Calgary, and will be delighted to have any of their friends call on them.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce

In terms of demand at current prices, Canada has an over-expanded farm plant, according to the current issue of the *Commercial Letter* published by the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

There is too high a percentage of "marginal" farms, and farm income is declining in relation to income in other lines of endeavor, the *Letter* says. The present farm situation is aggravated by a similar or worse situation in the U.S.A.

"We can only hope that increased productivity, which up to this time has been so important a factor in creating farm surpluses, may yet, wisely used, speed the salvation of the agricultural industry by reducing costs, lowering prices and thus to some extent increase demand, both at home and abroad."

The *Letter* predicts that '60 will prove to have been an average year for the farmer, basing its appraisal on actual cash returns in the first half of the year, the probability of a rise in the third quarter and the crop season just ended. Crop estimates, the *Letter* points out, tend to be optimistic.

If this year's production as average, half of all field crops and fruits being above, and an equal number below, the long term average.

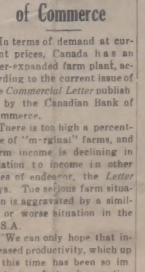
The movement of the cattle and hog cycles in opposite directions—cattle upward and hogs downward—like tendency to bring some overall stability to the live stock situation.

Some of the more serious agricultural surprises also have been brought under at least temporary control. Wheat, however, is still in borderline over-supply, not only in Canada, but on the world market.

Even in the present "average" year, the *Letter* finds that Canada, in a number of important respects, is suffering from an embarrassment of riches, while hunger stalks more than a third of the world's population.

It sees merit, therefore, in the idea of a food bank put forward at various times and most recently by the Prime Minister of Canada.

1961 Pontiac Tempest



Here are three views of the unique 1961 Tempest, the new four-cylinder automobile introduced in Canada by Pontiac. Tempest has the first North American car to feature front engine-rear transmission arrangement. Its engine was created by adopting the regular Pontiac V-4 power plant (minus the left hand bank).

B.C. Christmas Trees Go C.N.R. To U.S. Market

VANCOUVER, Dec. 2—Thick loads of Christmas trees from Kamloops and North Okanagan regions of British Columbia—about 100,000 of them—will be shipped by C.N.R. to the United States this year.

Canadian National Railways is employing crews of 100 to move the shipments of young Douglas firs. Each car will carry between 1,200 and 1,500 trees to California, the Central and Southern states, all of them carefully loaded and ready for the Christmas season.

Change In Grain Payments

A change in the method of paying western Canadian farmers for their grain has been agreed by the annual meeting of United Grain Growers Limited.

Farmer now receive an initial payment and some months later an interim payment. The UGG said it may take more than a year before payment is completed for grain delivered.

British Buy Less Wheat

British wheat and flour imports in the past season fell slightly.

For the 1959-60 year, imports totalled 104 million bushels compared with 105 million the season before. This reduction is mainly blamed on a large wheat harvest by British farmers in 1959 which lowered import needs for this year.

Canada remained the biggest supplier to the United Kingdom providing more than half of all imports. Australia was second and the United States third.

If you wish to be kept, follow the advice you prefer to others.

Alberta Wheat Pool

Farmers who delivered grain to the Alberta Wheat Pool in the past season will be receiving patronage dividends totalling \$2,210,835. This decision was reached by the delegates attending the Alberta Wheat Pool's annual meeting in Calgary when they discussed the distribution of the earnings of this farm co-operative.

Total earnings in 1959-60 were \$2,420,508 before income tax.

On a per bushel basis, the dividend on wheat, fax and rapeseed delivered to Pool elevators in the 1959-60 season will amount to nearly 46 cents a bushel and on oats, barley and rye it will be nearly 2.5 cents. One-quarter of these dividends will be paid in cash and the balance credited to the reserve account of members.

In addition, there will be a 4 percent cash patronage dividend paid to members who delivered fertilizer from the Pool. No dividends will be paid on forage or cereal straw.

The dividends will be distributed by Pool agents next spring. Wheat Pool delegates also received the purchase of \$1,099,540 worth of reserves from members. These reserves, built up by members through patronage of Pool elevators over the years, will be purchased from all estates of deceased members, retired members without farm land, and from non-members who have reached the age of 72 years or more.

The reserves represent the members' financial interest in the organization. This year's purchase is in line with the Pool's policy of revolving the reserves and total ownership and control of the organization will remain in the hands of operating farmers.

Including this year's authorization, distribution of patronage dividends declared by the Alberta Wheat Pool since its inception total \$28,380,148, of which \$6,867,892 has been paid in cash and \$19,512,256 has been credited to members in the form of reserves. Reserves purchased by the organization over the years, including this year's allocation amount to \$13,287,771.

WHY DID WE GET THE PANTS?

Primitive man was a puny animal and might wonder how he got the pants because One Day he and the other animals laughed themselves into death at the sight of a pair of pants.

But man had the laugh—by putting nature's energy to work he became man's most powerful creation.

In Canada our most important resource is petroleum. The reason why is made available wherever it is needed, the price is right, and modern quality has been constantly improved. Gasoline, for example, is now 10 per cent higher now than it was ten years ago, while in the same period the amount of petrol motive force gallons of gasoline has gone down.

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4 MAGAZINES FROM GROUP 2
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Mark an "X" before magazine desired and enclose list with order.

GROUP 1

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☐ The Canadian Weekly Star	☐ 1 Yr.
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☐ Country Guide	☐ 1 Yr.
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☐ The Star	☐ 1 Yr.
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Mark an "X" before magazine desired and enclose list with order.

GROUP 2

☐ Redbook Magazine	☐ 1 Yr.
☐ Maclean's Magazine	☐ 1 Yr.
☐ Maclean's Magazine	☐ 1 Yr.
☐ The Star	☐ 1 Yr.
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☐ The Star	☐ 1 Yr.
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☐ The Star	☐ 1 Yr.
☐ American Girl	☐ 1 Yr.
☐ Christian Life (For Conservative Christian Leaders)	☐ 1 Yr.
☐ Hunting & Fishing in Canada	☐ 1 Yr.
☐ Outdoor Life	☐ 1 Yr.

Winter Works Program

Alberta will receive the largest share—\$1,024,350—of the winter works program announced for the National Park and national historic parks by Resources Minister Walter Dinsdale. These projects will provide winter employment for as many as 10,000 men.

Of this, \$1,027,000 will be used mainly for road construction in Jasper National Park, Banff National Park and national historic parks. \$147,450; Waterloo Lakes, \$147,450. The money will be used for various construction and general maintenance projects during the winter with all work ending March 31, 1961.

Judge Not

Pray don't find fault with the man who lings.

Or stumble along the road; Unless you have worn the shoes he wears.

Or struggled between his shoulders. There may be ticks in his shoes that hurt.

Though hidden away from view; Or the burden he bears, placed on your back.

Might cause you to stumble, too. Don't sneer at the man who's down or sneer at the man who's blind. Unless you have felt the blow That caused his hurt, or felt his shame.

That only the fallen know. You may be strong, but still the blame is mine.

That were his, if I dealt to you, in the softness way, the softness way.

Might cause you to stagger, too. Don't be too harsh with the man who sines.

Or pet him with words or stones, unless you are sure, yes, doubtless you are sure.

That you have no sins of your own.

For you have heard, perhaps, if the tempter's voice Should whisper soft to you, As it is to him when he went astray.

'Twould cause you to falter, too.

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Wild game—A treat for Fall meals

The hunting season is progressing and you may be one of the fortunate hunters building a dinner around wild duck, pheasant and other game. While game may be a delirium in your family.

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Canadian Weekly Features

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MISC. ARTICLES FOR SALE

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It may be an unpopular treat for others. Before selecting your guests for a feed of venison or other wild game, check with them to see if they enjoy these foods.

Game includes all wild animals and fowl used for food. It can be used freely as the main dish in your most planning. Like poultry it has approximately the same amount of meat as meat from the larger animals.

The game fowl, strongest to do and least noticeable in part, is due to the diet they eat. It is possible to lessen or even strengthen this flavor by the length of hanging and the method of preparing the meat for cooking. The meat from fresh-killed game is suitable compared with 1939's game fowl.

It will please the most for taste.

BARCEL

BARKER

Nutritionist

be more tender, of better flavor and fatter if you hang it in a dry place. Venison requires about twice as long to ripen as small game. Venison requires two to four days.

The method of preparing and cooking wild game birds is similar to that used for poultry. The birds are to be cooked in a small amount of water. In order to lessen the "wild" flavor, soak the meat, venison or other game, in milk or vinegar or citrus juice for at least two hours before cooking.

Birds of all ages and sizes should be cooked at moderate heat so that the meat will be juicy and evenly cooked. All game except wild duck and snipe for snipe should be cooked at moderate heat.

Small birds may be split and broiled. Larger, but still tender birds are roasted. If there is any question as to tenderness of the bird, it should be eaten in a small amount of water. Then add water, cover and cook until tender.

Venison resembles very lean beef and can be cooked in the same way. Roast the leg or loin. Wild ducks from tenderness or use meat from shoulder, breast and breast. Before broiling, broil in salt oil and lemon juice for 24 hours to tenderize and improve the flavor.

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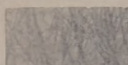
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(The Review, Weyburn, Sask.)



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Searle wheat figure higher

The 1940 prairie wheat crop was estimated at 432,520,000 bushels by the Searle Grain Company, which said production of wheat, oats and barley also are expected to be higher than estimated April 2.

The wheat crop forecast by the company was based on actual production of 1939-40 season. Oats production was estimated at 20,114,000 compared with 20,000,000 last year while barley output is expected to be 30,000,000 compared with 29,000,000 last year.

Flax production this year is estimated at 24,500,000 bushels compared with 24,000,000 in 1939 and rapeseed output at 25,000,000 pounds compared with 24,000,000 last year.

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Blames feminine vanity for runs in stockings

"Feminine vanity and poor shopping habits cause more runs in nylon stockings than accidental snags," says Lucille Barnes of Montreal, who has been manager and buyer of Canada's only best-quality specialty store for the past 20 years.

"Women who wouldn't try to do a shoe sales clerk could do the size of their feet, other conditions or for incontinently ask for stockings which are too short in the foot or the leg. Although the feet

of our man-made fashion models are among the world's largest, (distinctions of foot and limb is not a Canadian thing. Some women on the other hand buy both stockings too small because they like a tight fit. Then they wonder why their brows are getting runs in the

hairs. A petite, brown-eyed redhead, Miss Barnes still develops a large portion of each day trying to give women what they want in hosiery as well as what they want in the

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SALLY TO THE ALLEY?

The bowling boom in Men, women and children are thronging to the Lido bowling alley across the country.

Common a sport for men only and usually associated with the middle-aged man, bowling has become a family game. The industry—for that is what it is—now attracts particularly to mothers. In the luxurious lanes of the Lido, mothers and daughters, sports shoes and even closed shoes, Mr. Men can both bowl and baby sit.

Bowling is especially popular in Canada. It has been estimated that in one every eight Canadians have at least one bowling pin. And T. F. Ryan of Toronto made it easier for women to join in the game by inventing five pins.

In 1939 customers at the Lido, Tommy and asked him to develop a game that would be faster and easier than the traditional one. And his father, an expert bowler, decided to develop a game of 10-pin down to a number six. He added a rubber ball and used a smaller ball. Thus in 1939 customers at the Lido, Tommy and asked him to develop a game that would be faster and easier than the traditional one. And his father, an expert bowler, decided to develop a game of 10-pin down to a number six. He added a rubber ball and used a smaller ball. Thus in 1939 customers at the Lido, Tommy and asked him to develop a game that would be faster and easier than the traditional one. And his father, an expert bowler, decided to develop a game of 10-pin down to a number six. He added a rubber ball and used a smaller ball. Thus in 1939 customers at the Lido, Tommy and asked him to develop a game that would be faster and easier than the traditional one. And his father, an expert bowler, decided to develop a game of 10-pin down to a number six. He added a rubber ball and used a smaller ball. Thus in 1939 customers at the Lido, Tommy and asked him to develop a game that would be faster and easier than the traditional one. And his father, an expert bowler, decided to develop a game of 10-pin down to a number six. He added a rubber ball and used a smaller ball. Thus in 1939 customers at the Lido, Tommy and asked him to develop a game that would be faster and easier than the traditional one. And his father, an expert bowler, decided to develop a game of 10-pin down to a number six. He added a rubber ball and used a smaller ball. Thus in 1939 customers at the Lido, Tommy and asked him to develop a game that would be faster and easier than the traditional one. And his father, an expert bowler, decided to develop a game of 10-pin down to a number six. He added a rubber ball and used a smaller ball. Thus in 1939 customers at the Lido, Tommy and asked him to develop a game that would be faster and easier than the traditional one. And his father, an expert bowler, decided to develop a game of 10-pin down to a number six. He added a rubber ball and used a smaller ball. Thus in 1939 customers at the Lido, Tommy and asked him to develop a game that would be faster and easier than the traditional one. And his father, an expert bowler, decided to develop a game of 10-pin down to a number six. He added a rubber ball and used a smaller ball. Thus in 1939 customers at the Lido, Tommy and asked him to develop a game that would be faster and easier than the traditional one. And his father, an expert bowler, decided to develop a game of 10-pin down to a number six. He added a rubber ball and used a smaller ball. Thus in 1939 customers at the Lido, Tommy and asked him to develop a game that would be faster and easier than the traditional one. And his father, an expert bowler, decided to develop a game of 10-pin down to a number six. He added a rubber ball and used a smaller ball. Thus in 1939 customers at the Lido, Tommy and asked him to develop a game that would be faster and easier than the traditional one. And his father, an expert bowler, decided to develop a game of 10-pin down to a number six. He added a rubber ball and used a smaller ball. Thus in 1939 customers at the Lido, Tommy and asked him to develop a game that would be faster and easier than the traditional one. And his father, an expert bowler, decided to develop a game of 10-pin down to a number six. He added a rubber ball and used a smaller ball. Thus in 1939 customers at the Lido, Tommy and asked him to develop a game that would be faster and easier than the traditional one. And his father, an expert bowler, decided to develop a game of 10-pin down to a number six. He added a rubber ball and used a smaller ball. Thus in 1939 customers at the Lido, Tommy and asked him to develop a game that would be faster and easier than the traditional one. And his father, an expert bowler, decided to develop a game of 10-pin down to a number six. He added a rubber ball and used a smaller ball. Thus in 1939 customers at the Lido, Tommy and asked him to develop a game that would be faster and easier than the traditional one. And his father, an expert bowler, decided to develop a game of 10-pin



R. BARTLY WALDEN

DEATH ON THE HIGHWAY

Fifty years ago the horridness of death was a novelty to most people. It would have been more reserved in their welcome if it had not been looked into 1960 and seen the slaughter on the highways. Not to mention the named and the destruction of property. And so much of it is so very needless. Of course, someone must be made for mechanical failure and innocent human failure. This is an imperfect world. But for the most part of the tragedy stems from our lack of a consciousness of the fact that we are our brother's keeper.

Youth used to express their claim to superiority because of strength and endurance. Now, some do it behind the wheel of a vehicle with the power of many horses. It seems smart at the time, but death is often inevitable. The drunken driver is a menace but usually his erratic driving is soon noticed and he is removed from the road. We doubt that he escapes as many deaths as the driver who has just had a few drinks.

He hasn't enough alcohol in his blood to be called "tipsy" according to the law. He feels fine. His inhibitions are relaxed a bit. He is very confident and is ready for a venture. He takes the chance. But taking chances is a very risky business. At our busy highways where cars are traveling at 55 and 60 miles an hour, the chances are many and CRASH! The automobiles are called and the innocent victims are taken to the hospital or the funeral home.

How long will this continue? It is not to preserve the rights of the individual. But individuals have responsibilities to others. The "show-off" and so-called "moderate drinkers" who take to the highways should be dealt with much more firmly. Why should others be responsible and so many stay by the "behavior"? If someone and good sense are disregarded, they just must come.

The Lord said to Cain, "Where is Abel thy brother?" Cain replied, "I know not. Am I my brother's keeper?"

And said, "The voice of thy brother's blood cries unto me from the ground." Cain had slain with intent. But here can a mortal, knowing the seriousness of taking a car on the highway, propose to cheat himself from God or man, and try to be a smart-aleck or drink and drive. Public opinion is rising against it.

Half-size exclusive PRINTED PATTERN



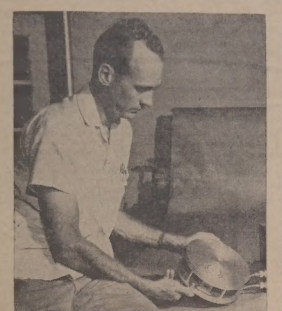
By Anne Adams

Fits slender, walking skirt for town, suburban, travel. It perfectly models in short, full, skirt at shoulders, waist, length.

Printed Pattern 4638: Half Size 16", 18", 20", 22", 24", 26", 28", and requires 2 1/2 yards 54-inch fabric.

Send forty cents (46c) in coin (change cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Please print clearly Name, Address, Style Number and send to:

Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Department P.F.F., 60 Front Street, W., Toronto



SPECTRAL LIGHT METER

The hand-sized equipment here is used for measuring the energy of light in five color bands affecting plant growth. It could have a variety of commercial as well as plant research uses. Designed by the Agronomy Section of Plant Research Institute, Canada Department of Agriculture, it gives readings on a slightly modified standard meter to which it is connected at right. Dr. Robert M. Holmes shown above, worked on the spectral light meter with his chief, George W. Robertson. They claim it is the first portable, economical instrument of its kind and colleagues have already found it invaluable in research work carried out at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

Research personnel of the Canada Department of Agriculture have built a new instrument that offers exciting possibilities in plant research and may possibly have valuable commercial uses too.

It is a spectral light meter that measures the energy of light in five color bands affecting plant growth. Though similar instruments have been built before, its makers claim that this is the first that is portable, economical, and easy to operate. Already it is in frequent use at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, and has proved its worth as a research tool.

George W. Robertson, chief of the Agronomy Section of the Plant Research Institute, designed the spectral light meter, working with a colleague, Dr. Robert M. Holmes.

The equipment is operated at present on ordinary household current, but can be easily adapted to battery power for field use. Data is read from a standard meter connected to a specially modified photoelectric cell. The filters are of glass and are made to give a high degree of separation of the colors of the spectrum. Consequently, fairly accurate readings of the amount of light-energy in

Easy-size diagram PRINTED PATTERN



By Anne Adams

Revised V to both pieces in this overall and protect yourself from splashing stains. Snap-carry. It has wide straps, handy pockets, elasticating closing.

Printed Pattern 4653: Misses Size Small (31-33), Medium (34-36), Large (38-40), Medium (42-44) and requires 1 1/2 yards 54-inch fabric.

Send forty cents (50c) in coin (change cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Please print clearly Name, Address, Style Number and send to:

Household Arts Department, Department P.F.F., 60 Front Street, W., Toronto

Filleting plant burns

Five completely destroyed an \$80,000 fish filleting plant 20 miles southwest of Ft. Erie Oct. 15.

Located on Beaver Lake, the plant was owned by Saskatchewan Co-operative Fisheries Ltd., which purchased the building from the Saskatchewan Fish Marketing Service a year ago.

The plant was built by the fish marketing service in 1946 and served commercial fishermen on Beaver Lake as well as nearby bodies of water each summer since that time. A government aircraft was stationed at the plant each summer to ship fresh fish from the nearby lakes for processing and shipment to markets all over the continent.

The plant employed a number of Indians who lived nearby during the fishing season.



The human body can be made immune to contagious diseases by a simple process of vaccination or inoculation. By having a child immunized in early infancy he may be protected from Polio, diphtheria, whooping cough and smallpox, as well as the non-contagious but often fatal tetanus (lockjaw).

MOSCOW THE CAPITAL
Moscow has been the capital of Russia since 1918, following the revolution in 1917. Before that, St. Petersburg (now Leningrad) was the capital.

Check Your Car, Check Accidents

Plant scientists have new gadget

each color band to which the plant is exposed, can be obtained.

Dr. Holmes said it is important to scientists to know not only how plants react to different qualities of light but also the amount of change in quality or energy of light which affects plant growth. The composition of white light varies according to atmosphere and other conditions. Moisture, for instance, tends to suppress the red band in favor of the blue. In the northern region a combination of extended sunlight and mist or clouds leads to fantastic growth in vegetation, because plants readily absorb the energy from blue light.

The spectrometer measures what variation in light composition is responsible for the extra growth.

The instrument is sensitive enough to measure different light conditions at different parts of one plant. It registers percentage tensions of the filtered light in terms of the amount of energy in the spectrum. Energy in, for instance, the red band, is also registered energy. Energy in, for instance, the blue band, is also registered energy. Energy in, for instance, the green band, is also registered energy. Energy in, for instance, the yellow band, is also registered energy. Energy in, for instance, the violet band, is also registered energy.

Light is to a plant what electricity is to a factory.

There has to be sufficient voltage and the right kind of current to operate a factory successfully.

Similarly, light has to be of the right kind and in sufficient quantity to power the growing process of the plant.

Up to now very complicated procedures have been followed, with only partial success, to discover the effects of light on plant growth and it has been difficult to correlate their results obtained.

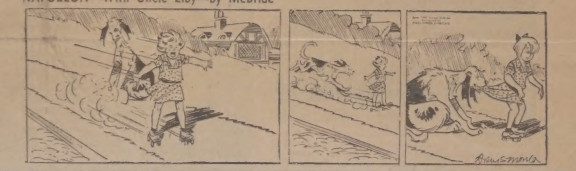
The new equipment will provide quick and accurate measurements to the growth-energy relationship and give new impetus and purpose to this aspect of plant research.

Dr. Holmes, who made an important contribution to the spectral light meter, began a year or so ago a series of studies to find out the value of advanced training in instrumentation and meteorology at University of Michigan.

OUR TOWN—With the Humbys—by McClelland



NAPOLEON—With Uncle Elby—by McBride



RIVETS



by George Sixta





SHOOTS FIRST DEER AT LA ROBIN HOOD—R.A. (Dick) Thomson, pictured above, assistant business manager at the Swift Current Sun, was the happiest man in town recently. Putting Dick in that happy frame of mind was the fact that after four years of trying he finally succeeded in "bagging" his first deer with bow and arrow. The "bow and arrow" season for deer in this district opened Monday, Oct. 3 and closes on Oct. 29. Thomson was out bright and early opening day in the Cypress Hills and hunting alone. He got his prize, a year old buck male deer, weighing about 70 pounds on his first shot. He estimated the distance at 20 yards. Dick took up the archery pastime in Winnipeg back in 1946.



Hold black and white glen plaid is a carryover favorite from spring. Above it is used for a box jacket just with a bias cut inset at the front designed by David Kidd for Arthur Jabbes. The jacket, like at many this year, is collared in silver fur.

Medicine prize to Aussie, Briton

An Australian, Professor Frank Macdonald Burns, and a Briton, Professor Peter Brian Macfarlane, were awarded the 1949 Nobel Prize for medicine recently. The winner of the \$43,527 prize (22,587 Swedish crowns) were selected by the Royal Caroline Institute in a two-hour session. Burns and Macfarlane were awarded the 1949 prize for their discovery of the discovery of 23 links on the first chain have acquired international interest. He said the official channel of the awarding of.

MONCTON OVER TOP

The first Canadian community to reach the United Appeal objective this year is Moncton, N.B., the Canadian Welfare Council reported Oct. 19. Moncton's \$135,419 goal was passed Oct. 16 after 11 days of canvassing.

NEW CHAIN

Mayors in the town of Barchin, England, in future will wear two mayoral chains. All 23 links on the first chain have been engraved with the names of previous mayors, and a second 23-link chain has been started.

RAILWAY YMCA FOUNDED

The first railway YMCA in the Atlantic provinces has been founded at Moncton in Canadian National Railway's new \$25 million electronic classification yard.

The "Y", an ultra-modern, quarter-of-a-million dollar structure, will cover an area of 10,352 square feet and will be heated near the final stop. It will contain 45 bedrooms, offices, a dining room, outdoor, lounge, meeting rooms and other facilities.

Air is one-fifth oxygen



RCAP AIR GUNNERY CHAMPS WITH GETSNER TROPHY—For the third straight year a team from the RCAF's No. 1 Air Division has won the coveted Getsner Trophy, symbol of supremacy in air-to-air gunnery. Showing the trophy which they won in this year's competition for the annual European air gunnery championships are (standing, left to right, Flying Officer W. J. McArthur, team captain; Flight Lieutenant Hubert Spencer, Flying Officer Alex. MacIntyre, standing) left to right, Flying Officer Gerard Tremblay and Flying Officer "Bud" Grady. The RCAF team competed with the NATO Air Forces of Britain, France, Belgium, Denmark and the Netherlands.

—RCAP photo

(The Corliss News, Steinbach, Man.)



ALL SMILES—Enough to put a smile on the face of any soldier was the 600 lb. bull tossed stung 15 miles southwest of the Pass by three Steinbach men, (left to right) Bruce Lockhart, the Bannan and John Bannan. Later they got a bigger bull thrown in the same area.



PATRICIA'S ON EXERCISE—Airborne troops of the 2nd Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, stationed at Hamilton Field Barracks in Edmonton, N.B., salute the crew of Private Jack Linderman of Maywood, Ont., before sending the aircraft at the drop-area.

—National Defence photo



HEADLY STING—High speed and a deadly sting made the motor torpedo boat a formidable enemy, and the Royal Canadian Navy's MTB flotillas during the Second World War were no exception. They gained fame for their skillful and daring exploits against enemy ships and installations.—National Defence photo.



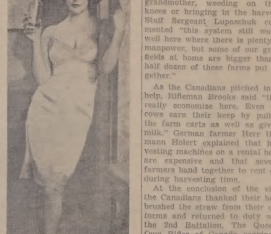
PEASIE SOLDIERS INSPECT HARVEST—Three ex-foreign soldiers serving with Canada's NATO brigade in Germany inspect a straw baling section of a peasant harvest on a recent visit to a German farm. From left, Staff Sergeant Wayne Lapschuk, Staff Sergeant W. J. McArthur, and Staff Sergeant Hubert Spencer, all serving with the 2nd Battalion, Queen's Own Rifles of Canada.

National Defence photo.



SOLDIERS, GERMANY—Three ex-foreign soldiers serving with Canada's NATO brigade in Germany, recently found themselves driven back to the land by the sights and sounds of the European harvesting season.

Like farmers the world over,



ELIZABETH TAYLOR—This is one of the first with the release of Elizabeth Taylor as the opposite to "Butterfield 8". The actress is seen in a scene from the film "Butterfield 8".

A Lovelier You

By MARY SUE MILLER



HOW TO SLIM THE FACE. A round, fleshy face is not the beauty ideal most persons make of it. While the first is as round as the face, a reducing diet takes care of both problems.

Whereas, cellulite can be trimmed to a satisfying degree by exercise and massage. Via a clever makeup and hair style, they appear to vanish altogether. The ways and means follow:

● As an exercise, throw your head back and repeatedly try to touch the lower lip to the nose. Perform ten minutes daily, always working for an increased pull in the muscles.

● For a good massage, "spank" your face with the fingertips of both hands, moving upwards from the underside of the chin. Continue for ten minutes.

● These are the makeup devices to use. Smooth on your accustomed powder base as usual, then build your jaw with a darker shade of base. Next wig your cheekbones with a pale rouge, and powder over all. Lastly apply your lipstick and brush your brows in the desired possible line.

● The hair style for you hangs the temples, fluffs up over the brows, and swirls around the back of the head.



DR. SIDNEY GARBER has been named the Department of Mechanical Engineering U. of S. as an assistant professor. He is a specialist in metallurgy and will teach several classes in metallurgy. He will also develop a metallurgy laboratory and it is well known that students for the first time will do much to supplement their theoretical material. A new laboratory, containing a high microscope, capable of magnifying 2,000 times and other equipment, is being set up. A National Research Council grant will make research in metallurgy carried out on high temperature and mechanical properties of metals.

Sugar, spice and all that's nice

Sugar, spice, cinnamon and toothsome nuts. All these grow in production in the island trade that passengers in the Canada liner *Caronia* will visit this coming winter during the *Caronia's* forthcoming Great World Cruise. The cruise starts from New York January 28.

The green-hulled *Caronia* will follow course blazed by adventurous explorers who sought sugar and spice to enhance the meals of those long and golden years.

Caronia passengers during this cruise will see sugar growing in the fields of Brazil, on the plains surrounding Durban and in Ceylon and Hawaii. And they will see chocolate in the form of purplish cacao pods in Trinidad, Brazil and Ceylon.

Coffee comes from the tiny bush of trees in Zanibar; cinnamon from the bark of trees in Ceylon. This verdant island also provides nutmegs, the seeds of an apple-like fruit from another type of tree. And while visiting the spice islands, the *Caronia's* passengers will see the landward nutmeg and nutmeg which produce vanilla.

Cashew nuts come from Brazil and India and pepper, the spice that luscious Columbus and a thousand later ships, the seed of a flowering vine that borders the roads of many islands in the South Pacific.

All the beautiful sentiments in the world might leave a single lovely smile.

—James Russell Lowell

Hume affection is not poured forth vainly, even though it meet to return. Love enriches the nature, ennobles, purifies, and elevates it.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Our affections are our life. We love by them. They supply our warmth.

William Ellery Channing.



VAMP PIER — That vampire look gets a new twist as French dancer Lily Nix strikes a provocative pose. She stands at the rail of the liner *New York*, at a pier in New York.

U. of S. school of agriculture

Applications for admission to the School of Agriculture at the University of Saskatchewan continue to be received at a better rate than in recent years.

Prof. A. Sillars, assistant to the dean in charge of the school, predicts an enrolment of perhaps 120 in the two-year course. The figure is about 25 higher than actual enrolment last year.

Classes begin in the school of Agriculture on October 27. The two-year course is designed primarily to give young men a broader understanding of farming and farm business management. The hope is that students who return to the farm will be able to make better use of facilities and will make the best possible contribution to their communities.

However, the School of Agriculture will accept a number of other types. These include positions with federal or provincial agriculture services, grain companies, machine and implement companies.

RAINBOW TROUT

Twenty thousand rainbow trout were planted in Thompson Lake, near Gravelbourg early this month. Operation marked end of 25-lake restocking program in Saskatchewan this year. Well over twenty-seven and a half million fish were planted in 1960 by Dept. of Natural Resources Fisheries branch personnel. Fish include trout, pike, pickerel and lake trout.

fish, or industries allied with agriculture.

The School of Agriculture admits students who are at least 16 years old and who have grade 8 or better. Applicants who have only grade 8 education but who are over 18 years of age may be given special consideration for admission.

Prof. Sillars points out that financial assistance through scholarships and bursaries is available to prospective students.

Details about them and about the school generally may be obtained by writing to Prof. Sillars.

ABOUT ADVERTISING

The advertising space a merchant buys in his local newspaper is an extension of his store. It is a display window which is seen and studied by the entire community from which his customers are drawn.

Thus often shows that what goes into the advertising space may be more important than any other in his business or on his shelves. Good advertising reflects the character of a business. It is a part of the business and a merchant is equipped to provide, and on his service he is in a position to produce.

Each store exists because it has some characteristics that makes it a good place to trade. The merchant knows his own strong points better than anyone else. And the wise merchant is he who makes sure that the public learns of them through attractive, forceful, persistent advertising.

A Christmas tree will not flare up if kept standing in water.

Jasper site of ski championship course Nov. 14-18

Jasper National Park, fast-growing in popularity among winter sportsmen, has been chosen as the site for the next Canadian Junior Ski Championships. The event is to be held here next February, will mark the first time that an all-Canadian ski meet has been held in the famous Canadian Rockies resort area.

Plans to accommodate the hundreds of ski enthusiasts attending the event are now underway in this town conveniently located on the Canadian National Railway main transcontinental line.

With all is proceeding to prepare the nearby slopes of Whistler Mountain where the event will be staged. Important runs have been widened and the new jumping improved to permit skiers to take to the air for distances of up to 130 feet. A new road, nearly completed, will allow easy access, later this winter, to the high country area of Whistler Basin.

Artificial insemination course Nov. 14-18

A course on artificial insemination for cattle breeders will be conducted November 14-18, 1960 by the Animal Husbandry Department at the University of Saskatchewan in Saskatoon.

This will be the seventh A.I. course made available at the University. Lectures, demonstrations and practical periods on live cattle will be included. Animal fertility, artificial insemination procedures, disease control, breeding and practical periods on live cattle will be included. Animal fertility, artificial insemination procedures, disease control, breeding and practical periods on live cattle will be included.

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CUTS AND SCRATCHES

The playpen and toys of a toddler should be inspected frequently for damage that could leave splinters or sharp metal edges to injure the child. If any sharp pieces are missing from toys they should be searched for, should youngsters frequently poke small items into nose, ears or mouth.

You may delay, but Time will out.

Daring young man on skis

As soon as the first snow flakes appear, thoughts of skiing fill the minds of expert and beginner alike. Very often, the ambitions of the beginner are dangerous — taking steep hills and jumps should not be attempted until the qualified instructor permits it. It is unwise even for a good skier to ski alone in heavy places. In case of injury, there's no fun lying on the ground hoping for help that may not come. A police whistle with which to call for help, and matches to light a fire in case of emergency, are essential. As well as summer. A package of hard candies will help to sustain one in case of not being able to get back to camp by noon time.

SERVES 16 PROVINCES

The Canadian National Railway is the only railway serving all 16 provinces of Canada, is the largest railway system in North America.



Newfoundland's Colourful Squid Jigging Grounds

Squid-jigging is more than a sport. It is a way of life for the people of Newfoundland. The Newfoundland squid is one of the largest in the world, with a head and tentacles reaching up to 20 inches long. The squid is a valuable part of the economy of the island.

While squid appear in the waters of Newfoundland, the squid is a valuable part of the economy of the island. The squid is a valuable part of the economy of the island.

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Nuclear research village to be built in Manitoba

A village to accommodate employees of Atomic Energy of Canada's Whiteshell nuclear research establishment in Manitoba will be built about 90 miles northeast of Winnipeg between the north shore of Sylvia Lake and the Pimania Channel of the Winnipeg River, it was announced.

The village will be about two miles from the plant site and about seven miles east and eight miles south of Lake du Bonnet village.

Preliminary development of the 11,000-acre plant will begin shortly and include clearing, installation of drainage and water control works on areas ready for government agency.

The Whiteshell establishment, forecast a year ago by the government, will concentrate on power reactor development and the government said "the first facility to be built there is likely to be a reactor cooled by an organic liquid and equipped with heavy water on areas ready for government agency."

Both Canadian nuclear power stations now under construction will use heavy water as moderator and coolant.

Work has already started on an access road to a bridge to be built across the Winnipeg River about seven miles downstream from the Seven Sisters hydro plant. Bridge design will be handled by the Manitoba department of public works.

Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, the Crown housing agency, will develop the site in the area before settling on a place, said the statement.

"The decision was reached to select the Pimania site because of

its proximity to the Whiteshell nuclear research establishment and its many advantages as a potential townsite," it said.

The village has a local government district under the jurisdiction of the Manitoba department of municipal affairs should assist in opening up a new general residential area among other things, it was suggested.

The government decision to build in Manitoba was based on the conclusion that the site on the Ottawa River has approved efficient operation and a new research establishment was required.

The Winnipeg River has sufficient flow to provide the huge quantities of water for any such plant. Atomic Energy of Canada said that Shawinigan Engineering Company Limited of Montreal, Quebec, has been selected to supply reactor in India, a co-ordinating plant design and construction.

New Minister of Agriculture

The new minister of agriculture, Mr. Hamilton, was born at Kenora, Ont., in 1912 and was elected M.P. for Qu'Appelle in 1957, after almost a decade in provincial politics as organizer and party leader.

He had held the portfolio of Northern Affairs and Natural Resources since August 22, 1957.

New manager for Yankees

Paul Hunk, a 41-year-old Canadian, recently acting manager of the New York Yankees to succeed George Stoney. The contract, for one year, includes a salary of \$250,000, approximately half of what Stoney received.

Stoney, who guided the Yankees to 19 American League pennants and seven world championships in 12 years, was replaced by the Yankees because of his age.

TRICK OF FATE

Victoria's own "luck" (theorized) Cover, England, suffered a broken leg when she slipped on a banana peel on her way to work.

LADIES ONLY

A police patrol was placed on the main boulevard in Paris to make sure that only women entered the city's premiere.

The only men present among the big women were the producer and the male star.

The title of the film: The Girl in the Red Coat.

Savory Delights!

If you bake at home, try these delectable rolls with savory sausage centers. For parties, teas or brunches bake them in batches with Fleischmann's Active Dry Yeast.

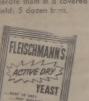
They're so fast!

SAUSAGE-STUFFED BUNS

1. Scald $\frac{1}{2}$ c. milk.
2. Add 1 egg, granulated sugar, 1 tsp. salt.
3. Beat, shortening, cold oil to lukewarm.
4. Measure into bowl $\frac{1}{2}$ c. lukewarm water.
5. 1 tsp. granulated sugar. Sprinkle with contents of 1 envelope Fleischmann's Active Dry Yeast.
6. In lukewarm milk mixture 1½ white eggs.
7. 2 cups all-purpose flour.
8. Beat well smooth and elastic. Work in an additional 1½ cups (about one-half cup all-purpose flour).
9. Turn out on floured board. Knead 10 minutes and smooth. Place in greased bowl. Grease top. Cover; let rise in warm place, free from draft, until doubled in bulk about 1½ hours.
10. Roll out, cut into 30 thick slices.
11. Cook thoroughly. Cut through, cut each piece.

Sprayed each piece with a little butter.

2. Punch down dough. Turn out on floured board; knead until smooth. Divide into 3 equal portions. Shape each portion into a ball 10" long and into 20 equal pieces, making a piece of dough around each piece of sausage.
3. Form finger rolls. Arrange well apart, on greased cookie sheet, cover with towel. Let stand, covered, about 45 min. Brush with a mixture of 1 egg yolk and 1 tablespoon cold water; sprinkle with coarse salt. Bake in hot oven, 425° F., to 10 min. Serve hot or reheated. If rolls are to be baked the day before serving, refrigerate them in a covered tin. Yield: 2 dozen rolls.



"POOR HOUSEKEEPING"

Every husband knows, when he comes to sleeping, it is the woman of the house who counts the minutes that go on every day. But she goes on domestic chores.

That is why so many Canadian housewives are raising a howl against our seeming preference for imported goods. Sometimes for one industry after another are declaring that this preference is putting them out of business.

The number of those who first started to howl has already gone down for the count, their enemies had off and their fortunes faded. Meanwhile, cries of alarm are spreading as the force of trade continues to show a deficit.

Last year, Canadians spent a round one and a half billion dollars more for things made in other countries than they could sell abroad. By now that you can sell, the businessmen say, is almost beyond bounding.

They point out that while some alien articles may appear cheaper, we lose in the long run. Also, practically everything made in Canada is as good and more often better than foreign-made goods.

The businessmen, of course, don't want us to stop spending, but to stop spending money in the wrong place. The same amount spent on Canadian-made products could provide more jobs for Canadians who would then have the money to buy more, and so the circle would grow, creating more prosperity for Canadians.

We can be good neighbours to other countries, they say, without handing them our hard-earned money. If we choose to buy foreign-made goods, we are literally taking pay-chekes away from our fellow citizens.

There is a lot of common sense to this argument, but it doesn't impress a thrifty Canadian housewife. When she realizes that so much depends on her purchases, she will be interested in contributing to the prosperity of her own country. And it may very well be, that still will be helping cause the continued employment of her own husband, son or brother.

Venom drug entrusted to Montreal doctor

Mrs. Julia Owen, the British who claims she can cure arthritis and rheumatic troubles with her venom, said she has given the drug for special treatment to a Montreal doctor.

She said she had searched the world over to leave her treatment to safe hands before she came to Montreal and now she had found a doctor she could trust.

The Montreal doctor is Dr. Joseph Bane, who has a private clinic where he treats patients suffering from arthritis, rheumatism, sciatica and similar diseases.

Mrs. Owen said she could have sold her cure for "millions of dollars" but she decided to give it to Dr. Bane for nothing "because he is an honest man."

There is only one condition, she said. He must not sell the secret formula to anyone.

Dr. Bane, a medical graduate of McGill University in Quebec City, will try to give the formula to examine and study records at Mrs. Owen's two London clinics and then he will administer the new treatment.

He said he has successfully treated multiple sclerosis, arthritis and epilepsy patients who had been pronounced incurable. His patients receive milk treatments, gold injections and protein therapy and many are also treated with an electrical process.

Both Dr. Bane and Mrs. Owen said there are no incurable cases of arthritis, rheumatism, sciatica or other ailments.

Mrs. Owen arrived in Montreal recently to find a patient to repay the city for hospitality her husband, a retired naval officer, received during the Second World War.

She said Mrs. Evelyn Ogle of Montreal, crippled with multiple sclerosis, had been asked for aid to eight months free treatment at a clinic in Bremen, a suburb of London.

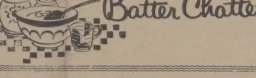
Her's greatest accomplishment was getting all those women to tell him their age.

A perfectionist is a person who never gets a piece of work right, it were to be a permanent home.



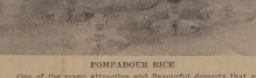
NO CARVING TO THIS HOST!

Perk it out, cut the chops then put back together again with stuffing. To duplicate this novel roast make about 1½ cups stuffing. Season bread crumbs for each cup (e.g. 3 cups stuffing for 6 chops). Sprinkle meat on each side then place flat side of chop in a greased hot pan, alternating chops and stuffing. Brown on 4 sides and stuffings together. Bake in centre of moderately slow oven (325 deg. F.) for 1½ to 2 hours.



FOUPADOUCR RICE

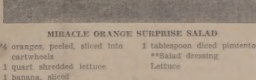
One of the most attractive and beautiful dishes that can be made with maple syrup. Rice is cooked in boiling water then folded into seasoned wilted greens and served with maple syrup that has been boiled 1 minute to thicken. Try it soon.



MIRACLE ORANGE SURPRISE SALAD

1/2 oranges, peeled, sliced thin 1 tablespoon dried pimiento
carrots 1/2 cup shredded lettuce
1 quart shredded lettuce
1 banana, sliced

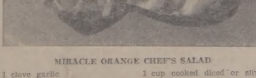
Reserve 6 orange slices for garnish and cut remaining slices into chunks. Combine with shredded lettuce, banana, pimiento and enough salad dressing to moisten; toss lightly. For each serving place a mound of salad on a lettuce-covered salad plate and garnish with salad dressing and orange slices on the half. Six servings.



MIRACLE ORANGE CHIEF'S SALAD

1 clove garlic 1 cup minced dried or "stirred"
2 quarts combination salad chicken, turkey, ham or salmon
greens (lettuce, romaine, 1 pound Swiss or Cheddar
cheese) 1/2 cup shredded lettuce
1/2 teaspoon salt
1/2 cup salad dressing

Put salad bowl with cut clove of garlic. Toss clean, crisp greens into blue-plate dish and place in bowl. Reserve 6 orange slices for garnish; cut remaining slices into chunks. Combine with shredded lettuce, chicken, turkey, ham or salmon, cheese and salad greens; toss lightly. Add salt to salad dressing; mix with a little butter drained from orange chunks. Pour over salad and toss again. Lightly sprinkle with freshly ground black pepper. Garnish with orange slices. Six servings.



STRICTLY FRESH

Fall in the air puts spring in your step.

If you can't raise the price of that Christmas gift for the wife, most stores will budge for you.

Don't let the price of that Christmas gift for the wife, most stores will budge for you.

Those who refuse to exercise their right to vote should be described as pig politicians.

Evolution in a nutshell: Watch the development of an automobile.

Square your ears and certainly break up the moon-ony of purple driving.

Born to the purple

Purple is popular this fall. Coats, suits, dresses—even underwear—are appearing in shades of color reserved for the Roman emperors.

Symbol of pomp and power, this Imperial color has a long history. Fifteen centuries B.C. the Egyptians made purple dye. They discovered the secret of indigo when the Mediterranean purple dye. When the low tide was exposed to the sun it changed through all the colors of the spectrum till it finally reached the brilliant purple. The dye they had to crush on the rocks and then wash it in the dye that purple was only for the rich and the mighty.

The high price of purple for the people of the Incas was the purple of the Roman emperors. Cleopatra Augustus both decreed that none but the emperor might wear the purple.

Under Nero, the wearing and even the sale of purple were punishable by death.

In these earlier centuries there were only two authentic shades of royal purple—the Tyrian purple, and the deep red Tyrian purple.

Today the world of fashion has at its disposal a variety of shades from the palest ecylane to the most vivid fuchsian.

These modern dyes are synthetic and are manufactured by an industry that owed its foundation to William Perkin's discovery of the first synthetic dye, indigo, a deep purple shade—Mauve.

Synthetic dyes have made it possible for every woman to wear the emperor's mantle.

What is believed to be the largest plant Garter Snake ever captured in New in the possession of the Saskatchewan Museum of Natural History.

Measuring 43 inches in length, the snake exceeds the maximum previous record length for the species of three inches. It was found October 15th by Dr. R. W. Stern, assistant director of the museum.

Dr. C. D. Cross, museum artist, prepared the open specimen near Melville. Because of its unusual size and color, it was brought to the museum, where it was found to be one of the largest recorded snakes of its kind. According to Stern, 43 inches was the maximum recorded length for the species.

Two other species of garter snakes are found in Saskatchewan. The Wandering Garter Snake is a greyish species found in the arid parts of southwestern Saskatchewan and is rather uncommon. The Red-sided Garter Snake is a red stripe on each side and is found throughout southern and eastern Saskatchewan.

Five other species of snakes are found in the Smooth Green Snake, Bullsnake, Red Bellied Snake, Western Hognose Snake and the Prairie Rattlesnake. All are uncommon and very restricted in distribution to extreme southwestern Saskatchewan.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

WADSWORTH

The man who radiates good character is the man who radiates good character. He is always a man of vision and of faith.

It is not the shining I give you that I want, but the shining I give you that I want.

We receive life from our children as well as others—not in proportion to the number of children or needs, but in proportion to our own capacity to love.

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Coffee table

The top of this coffee table is decorated with a fine, shimmering, magazine size is open on both sides as last time you saw it. The size for a colorful bouquet of flowers or a large plant in a pot. The pieces are all square cut with a hand saw and the top edge is inset slightly on the top edge to give the table that



modern touch. It is lines are simple, but it harmonizes with other furniture of different periods. By following the step-by-step sketches on pattern 220 the work is done in a few minutes. The table is easy to make. The pattern is for a square table. The pattern is for a square table. The pattern is for a square table.

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